

POWER.

WASTED VITALITY CAN BE ELECTRIC BELT.

ROSEDALE, WASH., May 20. A. T. SANDEN,

Sir:—As you remember I bought an Electric Belt from you on April 2, 1897, or thereabouts, being completely broken in physically and mentally and gave you my statement of the work that I had done for me. I wish to say now that making this statement, I marveled at the results of the belt, and I am sure that the trip has any health man should have seen, since I had been wearing the belt all the time, and I am sure that the belt is the cause of my old trouble and consider it completely and permanently cured. As I am working in the same line, I will be glad at any time to answer inquiries relative to the work and curative powers of the Electric Belt.

Thanking you for what you have done for me and wishing you the success that I wish for you, yours truly, RICHARD LEONARD, Rosedale, Washington.

COME CURES.

of merit in Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt advertisement can. When you feel yourself weak and every advertised remedy which you try fails, get a good one as soon as you can, so that you may find relief from your ailments. It is a fact that the Electric Belt cures and restores vitality. Try Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. It is free. For information, write to the inventor, Dr. A. T. Sanden, Rosedale, Wash., D. C.

ANDEN,

Washington Street, PORTLAND Oregon. Appointed to this Province.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, July 10.—The News-Advertiser says: "It was rumored here yesterday that instructions had been issued by the Collector of Customs at New Westminster to charge a duty of one cent a fish on all salmon brought from the American side of a cent per fish. The fishtraps are located at Point Roberts, American territory, the duty would be considerable item of expense to the fisherman, while moreover it was entirely unexpected. A leading canner when seen by a representative of the News-Advertiser on the subject last night, said: "The levy of a duty of a cent per fish was totally unexpected by the canners, and if enforced it will simply mean that the canners will be forced to remove the line to the American side. While we did not have any official notification that the duty would not be enforced, the local members gave us an assurance that the duty would not be collected. The enforcement of the duty, however, is quite in keeping with the course pursued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, which is generally mis-managed. In fact the canners never know where they stand."

With reference to the above, a customs official said to a Colonist reporter this morning that no instruction had been received by them to that effect. "Item 106 of the revised tariff reads that a cent a pound shall be charged on all fresh salmon coming in from the United States. This is clear enough. When fresh salmon comes to Vancouver from the United States we charge 1 cent a pound. If the government should proclaim a duty of one cent a fish on the duty to be collected, they would be simply reducing the duty very materially." Item No. 7 of the new revised tariff reads: "The whole or part of the duties hereby imposed upon fish or the products of the fishery may be remitted as respects the United States upon proclamation by the Governor-in-Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the government that the government of the United States has made changes in the tariff or duties imposed upon articles imported from Canada, or the reduction or repeal of the duty in force." Changes have been made in the United States tariff, but no proclamation has been issued by the government, and have the officials received any private instructions.

The Baptist convention concluded its affairs yesterday. The second convention of British Columbia will convene in Victoria in July next.

A cricket team from H.M.S. Imperieuse were defeated by the Vancouver Cricket Club by 65 runs and seven wickets.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, July 9.—The rush for recording claims is over somewhat earlier than was expected. There is a large amount of assessment work being reported.

At a meeting of the Westminster Presbytery yesterday Rev. Mr. Gordon of Mount Pleasant church, who resigned his pulpit owing to ill-health, was given six months leave of absence to recuperate. A call from the congregation of Ebenezer to Rev. J. A. Logan, of Union, was sustained and ordered to be forwarded to the clerk of the Presbytery of Victoria, with the request that it be considered at the earliest possible moment. The Ebenezer congregation in their call to Mr. Logan, offered him \$800 salary, free manse, and four weeks holiday annually. There is some indignation among the medical fraternity, owing to the report that missionaries among the Japanese in Westminster district encourage them in an attempt to procure an unqualified Japanese practitioner for the Steveston colony.

UNION.

The coaling ovens of the Messrs. Dunsmuir at Union, Comox, are now working with entire satisfaction. The output of these ovens is about 50 tons per day, 40 of which are shipped to the Hall smelter at Nelson, and the Trail smelter, both of which would consume a much greater quantity were it possible to procure the same. These establishments pronounce the home-made coke equal in every respect to that imported from Wales, round the Horn to this port. Where tested in the United States the Union coke has likewise been declared to be a first-class article. The ovens will hereafter be run to their full capacity. The industry promises to be a great one, and much value to the province.

The Ablegate Away. OTTAWA, July 10.—Mrg. Merry del Val left for Rome yesterday via New York.

The Colonist

FORIETH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY JULY 15 1897. VOLUME XL. NO. 10

SAY THEY STRUCK OIL.

Alaska Prospectors Report a Great Lake of Almost the Pure Staff.

They Style It the Most Gigantic Discovery on the Face of the Globe.

SEATTLE, July 13.—What is declared to be the most important and gigantic oil discovery anywhere on the face of the globe has been made in Alaska, the country so fabulously rich in gold and other precious metals. Last November two prospectors, one named Eddy, while scouring extreme Northern Alaska and very near the Arctic circle, came across a lake several miles wide in places, and five or six miles in length, and of almost impenetrable depth, of what seemed to be crude coal oil or petroleum. From a hasty examination it appeared to them that the lake was fed from an innumerable number of oil springs in the surrounding mountains banks forming it. Further discovery also revealed great veins of oil.

The two prospectors took ample samples both of the oil and coal deposits. They came to Seattle, and among others reported the result of their discoveries to Charles F. Munday. Mr. Munday had tests made of the petroleum, which was pronounced productive of first grade coal oil. He was informed in short that the great oil fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana yielded no better. Mr. Munday organized a company and sent a party, including three or four oil and coal experts from the East, to examine the discovery. These men returned to Seattle on the last Alaska steamer, the Topoka. Their report, in brief, is that this lake constitutes the greatest body of oil ever discovered. They pronounce it almost pure oil and say that it is fed by an innumerable number of springs, apparently as lasting as the ages.

The coal deposits surrounding the lake, according to these authorities, are inexhaustible. The coal is of a good grade and of a very shallow depth. The experts and agents took up 8,800 acres of land, including the coal oil lake. The lake is within two miles of the ocean.

THE COAL STRIKE.

SPRINGFIELD, July 13.—The members of the Illinois state board of arbitration left today for Pittsburg, where on Wednesday they will meet the boards of Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, in an endeavor to effect a settlement of the miners' strike.

Pursuant to the decision of yesterday's meeting the miners in all mines in the Springfield district struck today, except the Clear Lake Co-operative and the Spaulding shafts.

Paris, July 12.—Emil Arton, who was convicted of bribery in connection with the Panama canal scandals, before the Panama canal commission today, made a sensational revelation regarding the way in which the successive governments have connived at his escape and silence.

He said the Boulangists offered him 1,000,000 francs for a document, the making public of which would have resulted in the overthrow of the Lobet ministry. M. Lobet, he says, has also tried to obtain documents from him.

EX SHIP BALMORE

- 60 bbls. English Linseed Oil, 65c. PER GALLON. IN 4-GALLON LOTS. Elephant White Lead, \$5.50 PER 100 LBS. Pure White Lead, \$6.00 PER 100 LBS. Pure Mixed Paints, \$1.50 PER GALLON. Roof Paint, \$1.00 PER GALLON. 5 Tons Barbed Wire, 4-1-2C. PER LB. Mellor's Ready Carriage Paints, REQUIRES NO VARNISHING, \$1.00. Sashes and Doors, FROM \$1.25 UP. J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street, above Douglas. WALL PAPERS, GLASS, PAINTS, ETC.

TO INTIMIDATE JAPAN.

CHICAGO, July 13.—A special from Washington to the Times-Herald says: The administration has taken steps to keep its grip on Hawaii. Any aggressive interference on the part of Japan will result in the landing of marines and the hoisting of the American flag, with or without the ratification of the pending annexation treaty. The administration, realizing that some crisis might arise while the treaty still hangs fire in the Senate, has taken steps to be prepared for any emergency.

Rear Admiral Beardslee will have, when the next steamer arrives in Honolulu, instructions giving him power to act at the first sign of aggression on the part of Japan or trouble of any kind with which the local authorities are not able to cope. The admiral will be given sufficient force to carry out the program that events may force upon him.

From Our Own Correspondent. OTTAWA, July 14.—Through the government papers have announced that the alien labor law to be enforced in the West is to preserve the work on the Crow's Nest rail way for Canadians, it is noteworthy that a deal has been made between the Interior department and the C.P.R. whereby European and United States immigrants will be brought over during the summer of employment. M. V. McInnes, general immigration agent for the Department of the Interior, was in town today. He says there is quite a noticeable immigration from the United States to Canada this year, chiefly from North Dakota and Michigan. Several batches of German families have come from Minnesota to the Northwest. There are eight agents at work in the States, and a new method adopted this year, in the employment of local men, promises satisfactory results.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

WINNIPEG, July 14.—(Special.)—A sample of wheat was received at the C. P. R. Land Company's office from the agent at Carleton Place. It was grown on the farm of William Blow and is within three weeks of being ripe for harvest. C.P.R. land experts throughout the country are of opinion that the bulk of the harvest will be ready for reaping by the second week in August. This is about as early a crop as has yet been known in Manitoba and as the wheat of French origin come until about the second week in September, it is calculated that the farmers will not have much to complain of this year except it be low prices.

PLAIN SPEAKING THIS.

LONDON, July 13.—Sir Louis Davies, the Canadian Minister of Marine, who was summoned to London in connection with the Behring Sea seal controversy and Belgian and German trade treaties, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press today: "Since my arrival I have conferred with John W. Foster, United States special commissioner on the sealing question, and with the British Colonial Office. The latest phase in the United States government, that the American, Canadian and British seal commissioners should meet this autumn, return to the United States, and in conjunction with officials specially representing the governments concerned, consider the situation in the light of the latest facts collected by the specialists."

This plan was submitted by Mr. Foster only a few days ago. Nothing can be done this season, and Great Britain has decided that there is insufficient data to justify any change. In fact, the Americans have never loyally accepted the Paris award, and never admitted the fact that the sealing herd, as a herd, is no more theirs than ours. It seems that their government is now more or less controlled by the idea of getting the Paris award altered.

From the evidence which I have examined, I am strongly of the opinion that if the interests of the sealers themselves are to be regarded, they cannot stand a further loss of rights."

A HUNDRED THOUSAND IDLE.

LONDON, July 13.—The strike of the engineers will apparently be a long and fierce struggle, both the masters and men having refused all offers of arbitration. The lock-out began this morning. As a retaliatory measure the engineers are calling out the remainder of their men, and by this evening no total of 100,000 engineers will be idle. Already the yards of several large firms have been picketed. The London firms which have joined in the lock-out now total forty. Among them are such important concerns as the Otis Elevator Co., Westinghouse Brake Co., Fraser & Chalmers, and the Bruke Electric Engine Co.

EUROPE HAS SPOKEN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—Following is the text of the collective note of the powers: "The great powers have adopted the project of strategic rectification as it has been worked out by the military attaches and communicated to the sublime porte. In consequence, they have agreed to assure the Ottoman government that they have arrived at a firm determination to put an end to obstruction, the only effect of which is the prevention of the conclusion of peace amicably in the interests of Europe."

LOOKING TO YUKON.

LONDON, July 13.—A large deputation, headed by former Agent-General Beeton of British Columbia, waited today on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and urged upon him the expediency of opening up the Yukon district. Sir Wilfrid said that the government was alive to the importance of assisting in every way the mining interests in British Columbia, and promised to try and secure an appropriation for exploration purposes.

An ill-fated Train. Mr. J. Plimmer of Windsor, Ont. was on the train which went through the bridge at St. George, Ont. in 1888. In the accident his kidneys and back were seriously injured and have since caused him great suffering. Mr. Plimmer says: "Until I obtained Doan's Kidney Pills I never knew what it was to be free from pain. They have entirely removed the pain, and I am able to work every day now. They have produced better results than all the other medicines combined which I have used in all my years of suffering. I regard them as a specific for kidney troubles."

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Jubilant About Preservation of Crow's Nest Road Work for Canadians Was Promoted.

Notable Migration from the United States to Canada—Another Superannuation.

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CANADIANS AT HENLEY.

Winnipeg's Four Confounded Their Critics By Winning Handily From the Dutch Crew.

Chicago Oarsman Outrowed Guinness in the First Trial for the Diamond Sculls.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 14.—Amid beautiful weather, although a stiff wind blew at intervals from the Berkshire shore, the Henley regatta of 1897 began today. The crowd on the banks was not so large nor so demonstrative as usual, but the celebrated stretch of a mile and a quarter just below Henley bridge, which is the course of the regatta, was the scene of some admirable racing. Above the bridge a picturesque flotilla of small craft, with excursion launches, house boats and innumerable smaller vessels filled the eye of the spectator. Along the towpath were scores of experts ready to watch with stop-watches and field glasses, the expected contestants. Others on bicycles or on horseback rode to and fro, shouting to one another or giving instructions. Although the crowd was not so great as in 1896, the fact due probably to London's recent saturnalia of fashion and overflow of jubilee emotion, it presented many brilliant social aspects.

THE TRIAL HEAT.

The trial heat between the Winnipeg and the Utrecht for the Stewards Challenge Cup had its amusing features. The Winnipeg got away swiftly, taking the lead in the first stroke. The Utrecht was not so quick, and the Winnipeg completely disconcerted the whole crew, and from that point to the finish the Winnipeg led, and winning what was a beautiful race. The Utrecht crew, however, did not make a much better showing. Their steering was very unreliable. At the half way point their boat was within an ace of being fouled. The Winnipeg then returned to their own water to follow the Dutchmen, but the Utrecht crew was not so quick, and the Winnipeg completely disconcerted the whole crew, and from that point to the finish the Winnipeg led, and winning what was a beautiful race.

THE DIAMOND SCULLS.

In the race with Guinness, Dr. McDowell who had the Berke shore, made a splendid start. By the time he had reached the end of Temple Island, he had reached the stake in 3 min. 5 sec. In 4 min. 7 sec. he had reached the Fawley Court boat house. In 5 min. 10 sec. he had reached the three-quarter distance stakes, and in 6 min. 51 sec. he had covered the mile. Then Guinness made a brave sprint and reached the Chicago's lead by two boat lengths, but McDowell had still an immense reserve and rapidly drew away, not giving Guinness any wash, but rowing a beautiful course. McDowell passed the final post a length ahead, though he was steering rather badly at the finish. The Chicago oarsman to-morrow will meet O. P. Ten Eyck, of Worcester, J. De Duse, de Hoopse Rowing Club, Amsterdam, and T. J. Hogan, New Ross Boat Club, Ireland.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

TORONTO, July 14.—(Special.)—At the conclusion of the afternoon session of the charities and corrections committee and a pointed a strong committee to take measures for the formation of a Canadian association of charities and corrections. The committee included Mrs. Parker, of Winnipeg, and Mrs. W. Grant of Victoria.

BYE-ELECTIONS IN SIGHT.

TORONTO, July 14.—(Special.)—The Globe's Montreal special says: "If the new petitioner in the Beaurharnoie election case persists, it is likely that there will be ten or twelve bye-elections. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, before leaving for England, arranged with Sir Charles Tupper that all election protests should be abandoned. But if the Beaurharnoie petitioner cannot be appeased, this arrangement will fall to the ground. Among the elections which will then be contested will be those of Hon. A. G. Elair, Mr. Bergeron in Beaurharnoie, Dr. Marcotte in Champlain, and Mr. Gauthier in L'Assomption."

REMINDER OF THE CAMPAIGN.

MONTEREAL, July 14.—La Patrie, the chief Liberal organ in Quebec, makes a savage attack upon the Orange order. It says the order includes in it the most abominable characters imaginable, and that there are no means to which they will not resort to prejudice people against all that is Catholic in France. Clarke Wallace, the present leader of the order, the paper describes as a complete personification of bad faith and political baseness.

WARING TO JOHN WILSON.

TORONTO, July 13.—A woman signing herself as "Mrs. Robinson, Port Arthur," writes to the city engineer, asking information regarding a man going to work for the city. He is the husband and left to visit to the old country. She thinks he has deserted her and their two children.

COAL LANDS PURCHASED.

SEATTLE, July 12.—The Oregon Improvement company has purchased 330 acres of coal land adjoining the famous Newcastle coal mines. The consideration was \$22,500, paid in cash. It is stated that the owners refused \$115,000 for the property nearly ten years ago.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its strength and healthfulness, it is the food against ailment and the basis of sanitation common to the shipboard. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CORNELL FORGIVEN.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 14.—There is considerable gossip at the possibility of Cornell competing next year. Among all classes the opinion is expressed that they will be met with a cordial reception. Interviews with Leander rowing men indicate that the Cornell crew would be gladly welcomed, but that Courtney must remain behind or keep in the dark.

REGATTA PRESIDENT'S DEATH.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 14.—Francis Robert Stonor, fourth Baron of Cameris, died here today. The announcement of the death of Baron Cameris cast a shadow over the regatta. He was an enthusiastic patron of high class sport and greatly in favor among the regatta men. Baron Cameris was not yet 41. He was president of the regatta.

SPORTS EUROPEAN WAR.

LONDON, July 14.—The Evening Standard regards the situation in southeastern Europe as extremely grave and says there is no doubt that unless appearances are most deceptive, hostilities between Turkey and Greece will shortly be renewed. The paper says: "Perhaps we may be at the beginning of a general European war." Referring to the broad question of an attempt by Europe to coerce Turkey, the Standard says: "So far as England is concerned public opinion does not favor going to war for the sake of Greece. Perhaps the best way out of it would be to make a compromise with Turkey; for the existing deadlock is slowly but surely ruining Greece. We have before us the terrible prospect of a European war and it is not worth running such a risk for the mere sake of rehabilitating Greece."

PLENTY COAL IN SIGHT.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The fear of a coal shortage, which caused a scramble for the black diamonds and a heavy advance in prices on Monday, is over, and unless the strike lasts many months a famine is not an abundance of coal in the market. Operators are in daily receipt of letters from the mines east and north of Pittsburg, offering them large quantities of coal at from 75 cents to \$1.25 at the mines, on freight rates varying from 33 to 59 cents. While the visible supply on the Monongahela, between here and Brownsville, does not exceed 7,000,000 bushels, the operators say calls can be made on the Clearfield district, where coal can be obtained without difficulty and at rates as reasonable as could be expected. The present quotations for coal risen from the mines are \$1.25 to \$1.50. On Monday sales were made at \$1.99.

THE EPWORTH CONVENTION.

BUFFALO, July 14.—The city is full of Epworth Leaguers en route to the great international convention, which begins in Toronto to-morrow. The Missouri delegation which arrived this morning numbers 700 young men and women. Other large delegations are expected to arrive during the next twelve hours. A large party known as "Wyoming conference" came in over the Lackawanna road this afternoon. There were about 250 in this party. The Nebraska delegation will reach here to-morrow morning. The coaches in which they will come will be elaborately decorated. The Texas delegation, numbering 400, are due to-night.

CANADIANS IN LONDON.

MONTEREAL, July 13.—The Star's London cable says: Sir Donald A. Smith on being asked to-day, said he had not yet chosen his title as a peer. Sir Henry Strickland, Canada's Chief Justice, took his seat to-day for the first time with the judicial committee of the privy council. Col. Prior continues to make steady progress toward recovery and hopes to leave St. Thomas hospital for home by the end of the week.

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